EGU Geomorphology Division (GM)

2012 Business meeting

Andreas Lang

Agenda

1) Summary of EGU council meetings
2) Where is GM now
3) Where is GM going
4) 2013 programme
5) Medal/Awards
6) Any other business
7) Announcements

EGU Council

EGU2012 News

- Imaggeo
- New Newsletter
- New EGU blog

GeoLog http://egugeolog.wordpress.com/

- New people

EGU Council

EGU President 2012–2016

Günter Blöschl

EGU General Secretary 2012–2014

Mioara Mandea

EGU 2012 PROVISIONAL BUDGET

main components

	income	expenditure
MEETINGS	**2,85 M€**	**2,3 M€**
Registration	*2,16 M€*	
Abstract Charges	*370 k€*	
Exhibition	*270 k€*	
PUBLICATIONS	**2,92 M€**	**2,42 M€**
MEMBERSHIP	**110 k€**	**20 k€**
OUTREACH		**310 k€**
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT		**560 k€**
RESERVE		**100 k€**
total:	**5.8 M€**	**5.8 M€**

EGU OUTREACH

- *General assembly activities*
- *Meetings and training*
- *Education*
- *Media*
- *Networking*
- *Foreign affairs*
- *Policy*
- *Sponsorship*

GM OUTREACH

- *Mentoring Network*
- *Geomorphology pages on EGU website*
- *Portal for Geomorphology information and Materials*

OPPORTUNITIES

- *Finance, endorsement, logistics, protocol of meetings and training*
- *Media outlet for science highlights*
- *Imaggeo*
- *Ambassadors*
- *GIFT lectures*

EGU 2012 General Assembly News

- *EGU General Assembly:* ***mobile app***

- *Poster Printing Service*

- ***Photo exhibit*** *at the 2012 General Assembly:* ***Japan before and after the tsunami***

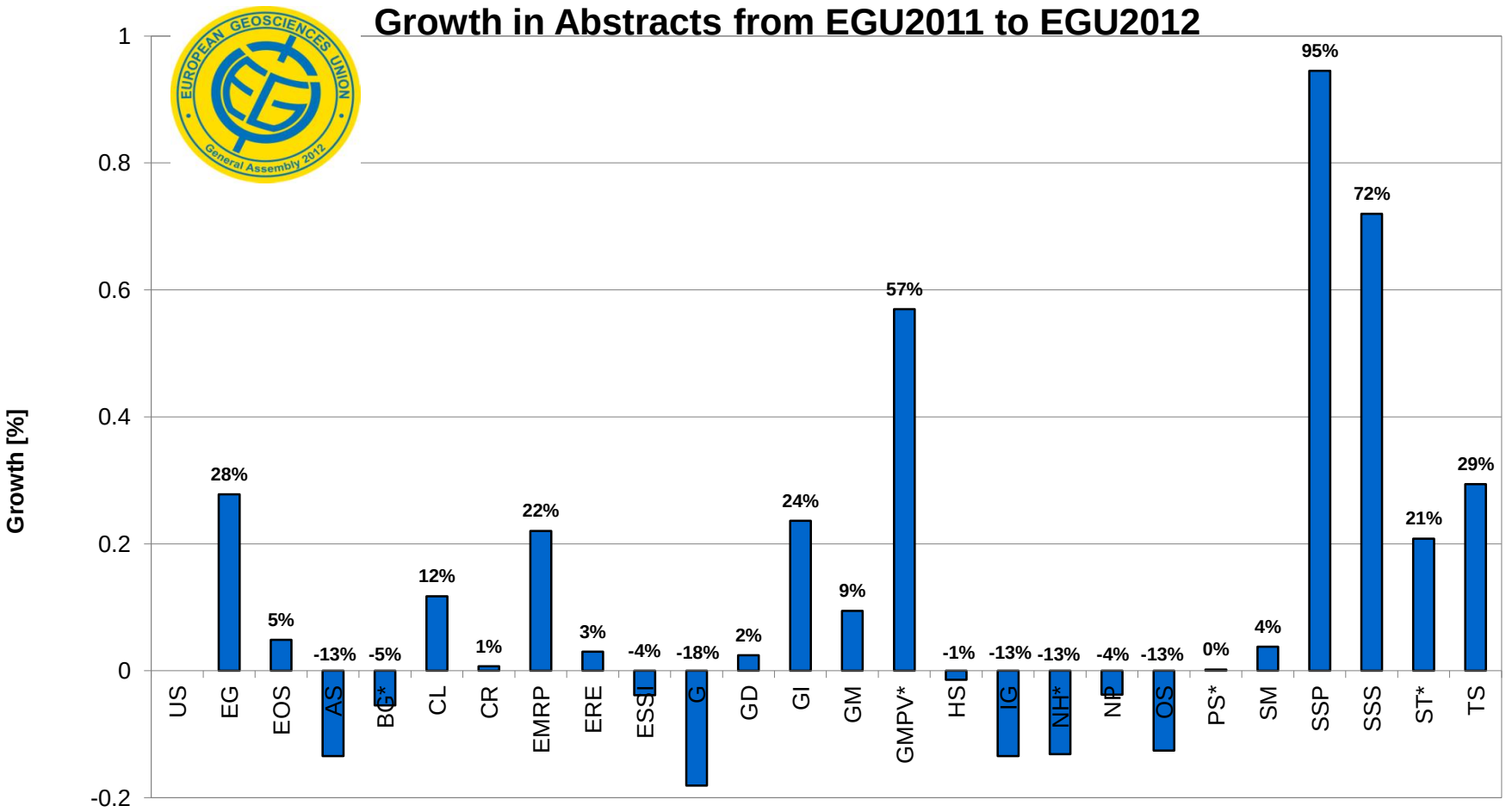
- *EGU 2012 General Assembly:* ***Webstreaming***

EGU 2012 General Assembly News

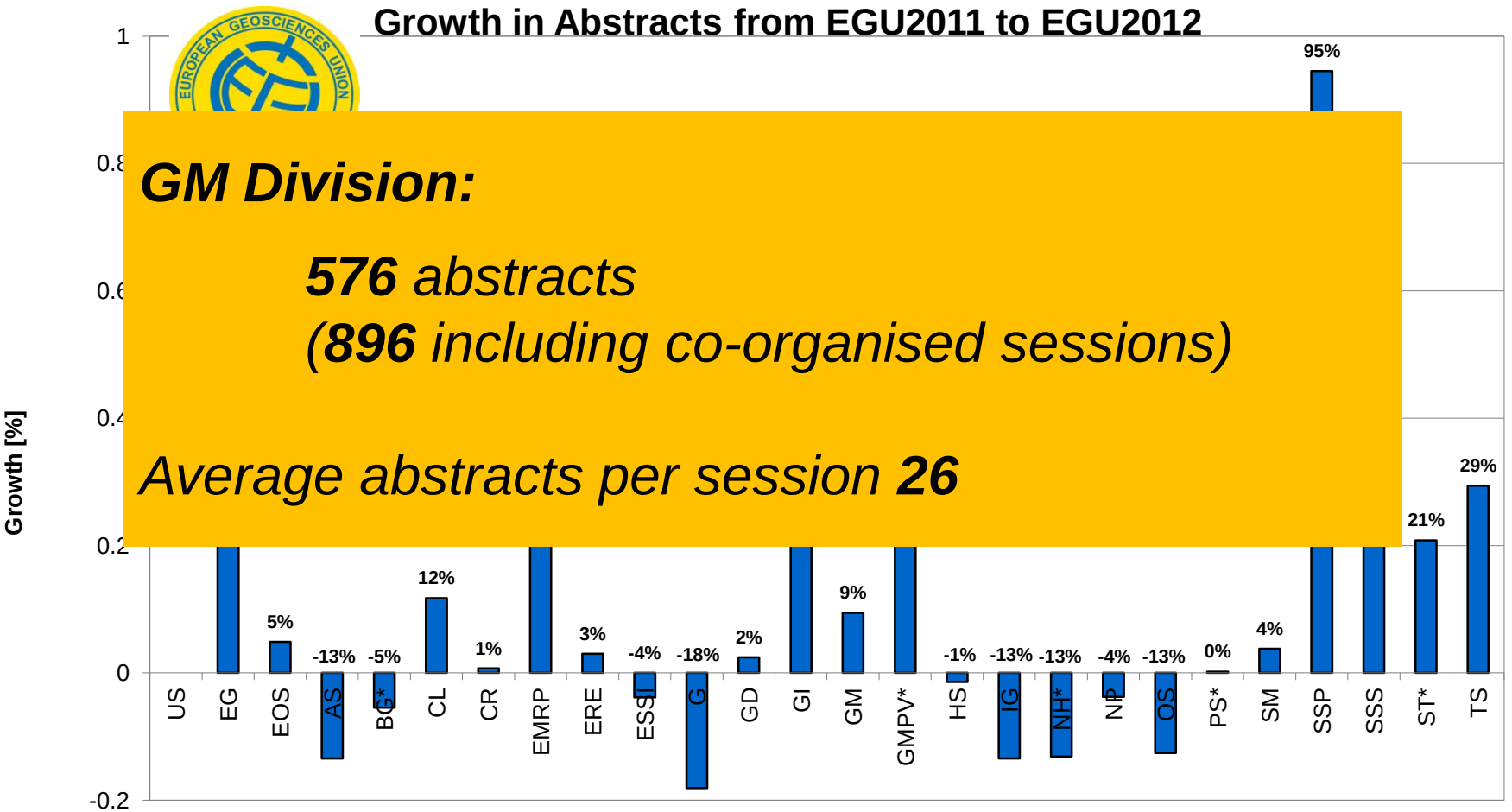
As of 19 April, the Assembly 2012 provides:

- *13,528 Papers in Programme | +1.5% (2011)*
- *4,436 Orals | 9,092 Posters | Ratio 33 / 67*
- *530 unique scientific Sessions | 157 PSD Sessions | 165 Side Events**

STATE OF EGU 2012 GA PROGRAMME



STATE OF EGU 2012 GA PROGRAMME

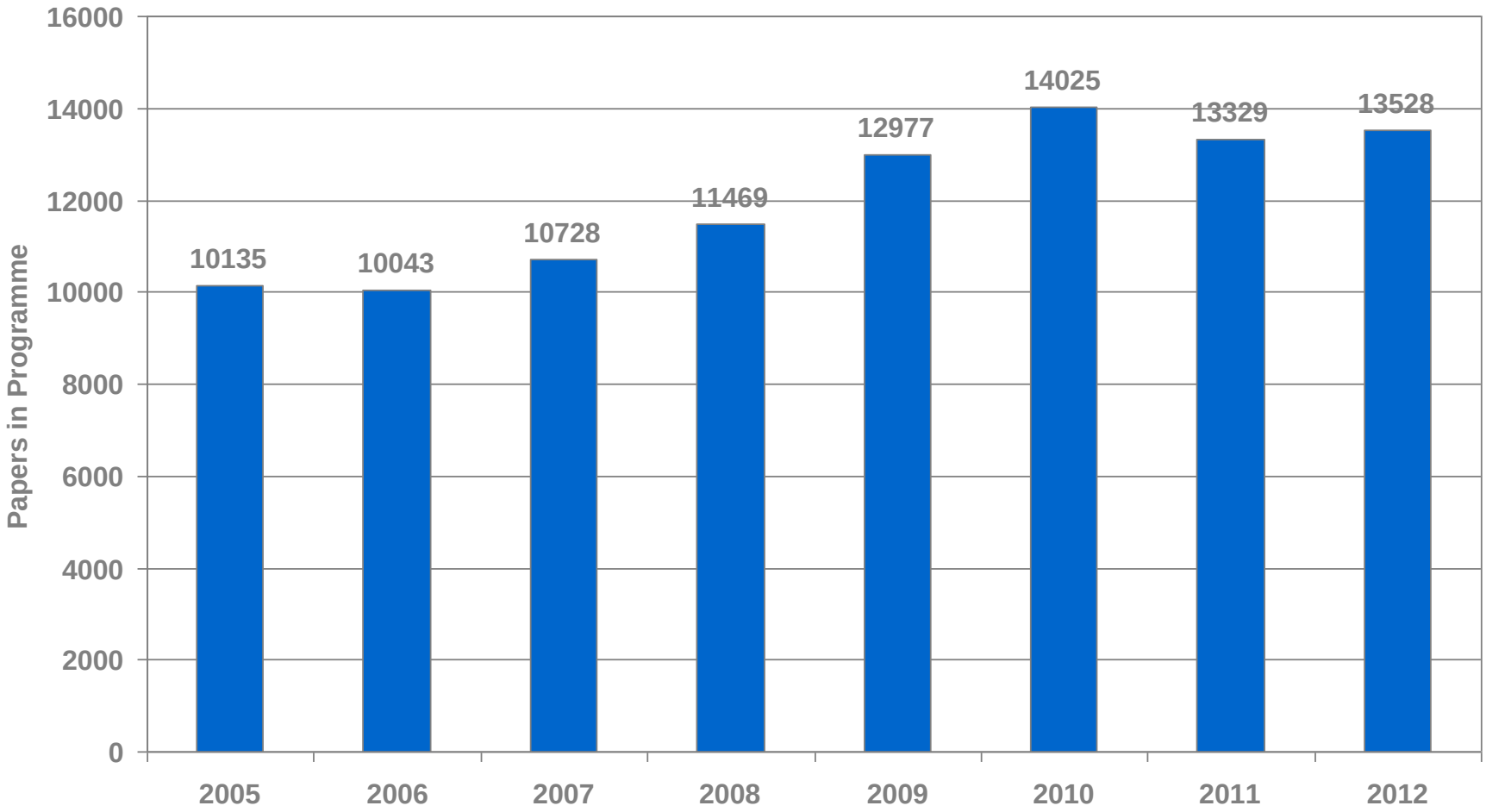


GM Division:

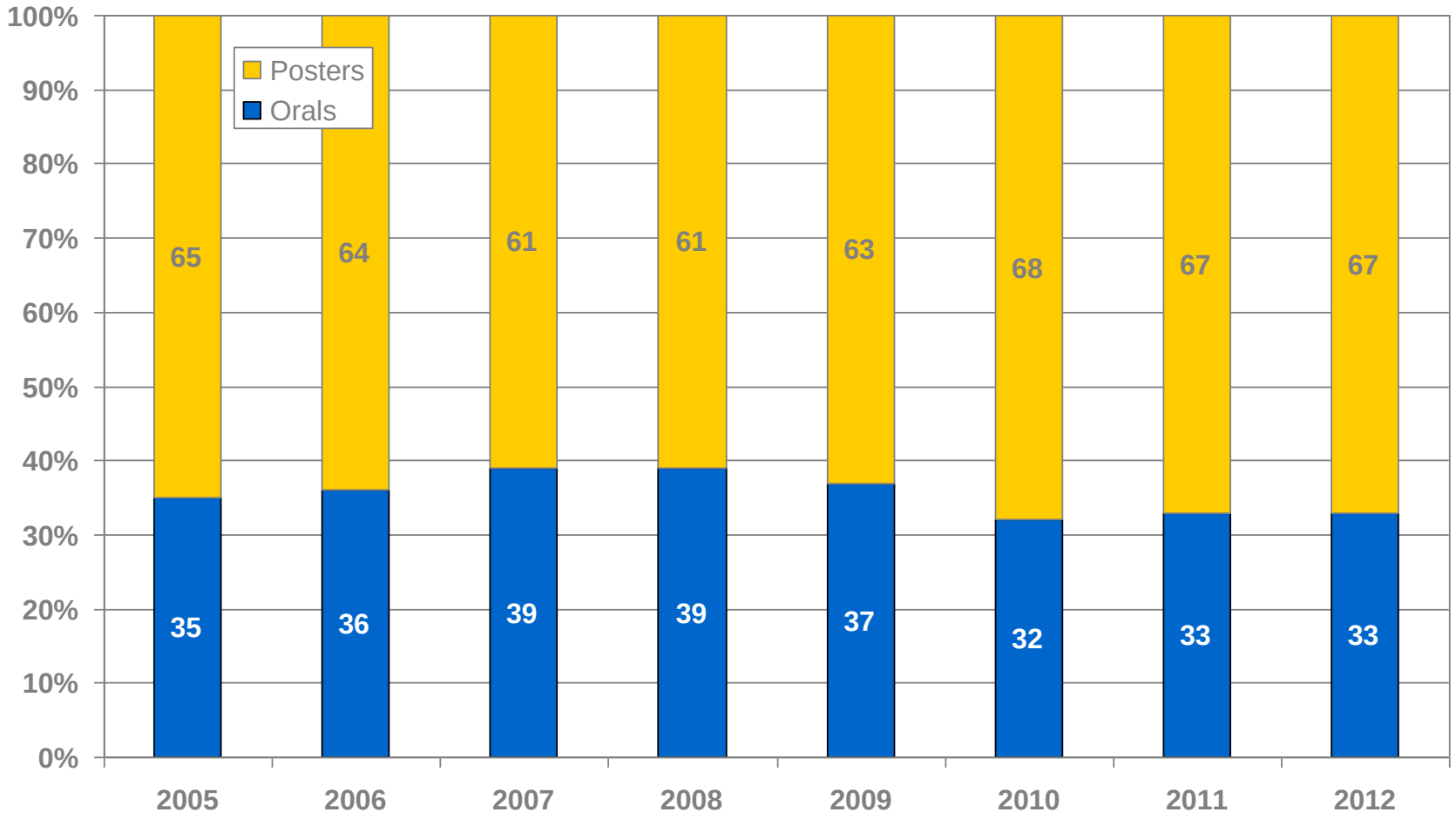
576 *abstracts*
*(**896** including co-organised sessions)*

*Average abstracts per session **26***

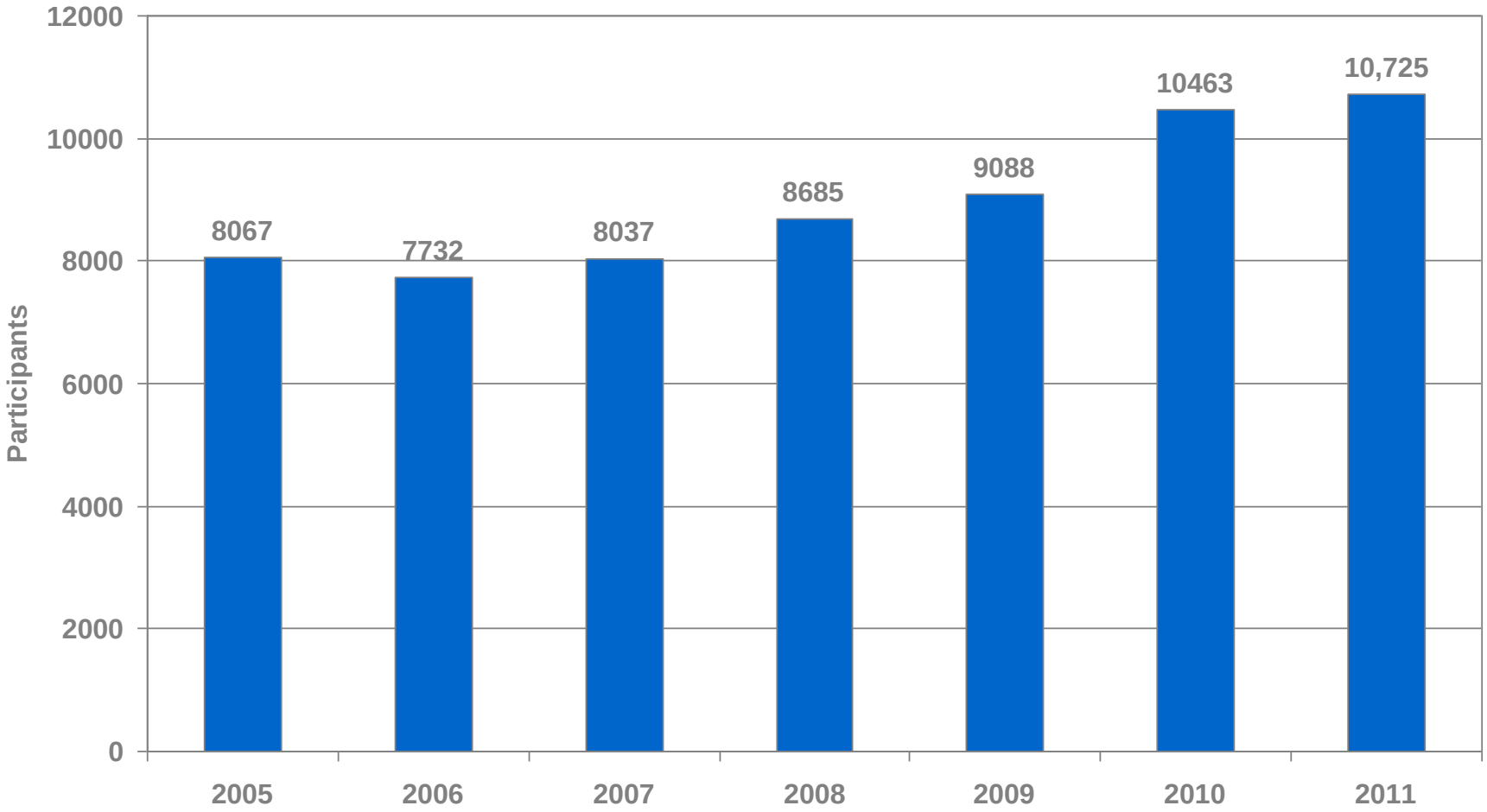
Papers in Programme 2005–2012



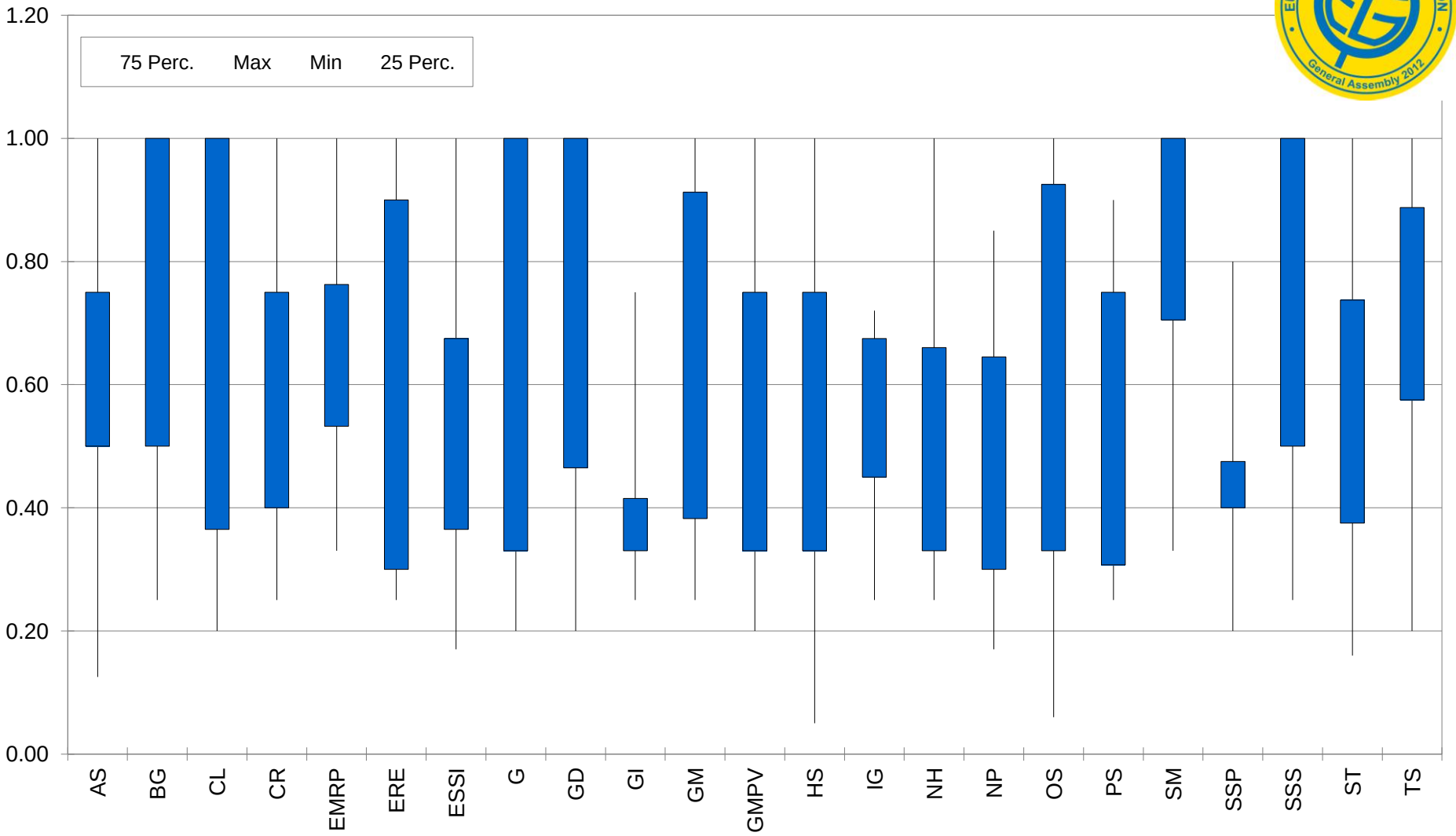
Oral/Poster Ratio 2005–2012



Participants at EGU Assemblies 2005–2011



EGU2011 Room Occupancy



EGU Council

- **EGU2011 Survey Results**

Full report available at:
http://www.egu2012.eu/egu2011_survey_results.html

- **EGU2012 Feedback**

http://tinyurl.com/EGU2012GA-feedback

GM Division Strategy

- Comprehensive coverage of geomorphology.
- Raise the profile of Geomorphology/Earth Surface Science in Geoscience and beyond.
- Work across boundaries with other disciplines/divisions to foster new lines.
- Consolidate EGU as *the* annual geomorphology assembly.
- Initiate EGU specialist conference on geomorphology-related topic.
- Enhance ties with other organizations

GM Division Strategy

- Enhance ties with other organizations

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
between
The Geomorphology Division of the European Geosciences Union (EGU)
and
The International Association Of Geomorphologists (IAG)

The Geomorphology Division of the European Geosciences Union (EGU) and the International Association of Geomorphologists (IAG / AIG) recognise that a closer relationship between the two organisations can foster international exchange in geomorphological research and learning and promote international opportunities in geomorphology for members of both organisations.

- Full text will be available on the GM division web page -

GM Division Strategy

- Enhance ties with other organizations
  - Memorandum of understanding signed with IAG

    21.04.12
  - Round table discussion:

    Geomorphology in Europe

Round table discussion: ***Geomorphology in Europe***

Representation from Geomorphological associations of:

Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic,

Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary,

Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal,

Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden,

Switzerland, UK

IAG

EGU

Round table discussion: ***Geomorphology in Europe***

- Improving information exchange between associations

- Strengthen the visibility of Geomorphology as scientific discipline of relevance to societies

- Join forces to:
  - support & train the next generation of Geomorphologists (PGR students and young researchers)
  - set the agenda in research programmes (EU and national levels)

GM Division Strategy

- Topical meetings ESPG
- Training & Support of young researchers
  (Summer-/ Winter-Schools; mentoring;
  'how to' workshops,…)
- Teacher training (EGU outreach)
- Web presence
  links, database of geomorphology in Europe,
  news, announcements

GM Programme 2013

- Session proposals asap, deadline September.
- Regular updates to GM2012 email list.
- Encouraged: Co-organized sessions
  Sponsored sessions/speakers
- Desired: Continuity of strongest sessions
  Topical sessions

Session proponents must work to:

- solicit abstracts & ensure delivery

Session chair duties also include:

- student travel support selection
- OSP

Vienna has been signed as venue until **2015**

GM Officers

Secretaries:

- Meeting programme: Jens Turowski
  Open call for membership

- Awards: Gerard Govers
- OSP: Thomas Hoffmann
- Web master: Arnaud Temme

Call for participation

Ralph Alger Bagnold Medal

.... in recognition of an outstanding scientific contribution to the study of geomorphology, by means of:

1. an exceptional recent contribution to a particular research area.
2. the originality and innovative nature of the research
3. the timeliness and significance of the research

Recipients:

2008 Kelin Whipple
2009 Gerard Govers
2010 Friedhelm von Blanckenburg
2011 Stewart Lane
2012 Greg Tucker

Nominations via EGU website by June 15!

Medal committee

Gerard Govers (chair)	*2009 medalist*
Philippe Davy	U. Rennes, Fr
Kelin Whipple	*2008 medalist*
Friedhelm von Blanckenburg	*2010 medalist*
Stewart Lane	*2011 medalist*
Greg Tucker	*2012 medalist*
Andreas Lang (*ex officio*)	

Other Awards/Honours

Outstanding Young Scientist Award

Union award for Geoscientist under 35, or <5 years beyond PhD.

Outstanding Young Geomorphologist:

Walter Penck Lecture

2012 Veerle Vanacker

Nominations via EGU website by June 15!

This poster participates in

OSP

Outstanding Student Poster Contest

CONTROLS ON INITIAL OXBOW SEDIMENTATION AS OBSERVED WITHIN RECENTLY CUT-OFF CHANNELS OF THE AIN RIVER, FRANCE

Pauline Dieras[1], Hervé Piegay[2], José A. Constantine[1]

1:Cardiff University, School of Earth and Ocean Sciences, Cardiff, Wales, UK 2:CNRS, UMR 5600 EVS, Site ENS-LSH, Lyon, France

Contact: DierasP@cardiff.ac.uk

1

ow lakes are one of the most mon water features observable g the floodplains of meandering rs. They are typically crescent- ped, forming from an abandoned nder after a river cuts-off to form a new channel. Oxbows tend to progressively aggrade with sediment until complete terrestrialisation, and it can take between 10 to >1000 years. Just after cut-off, the abandoned channel is aggraded by bed material, which forms a plug that disconnects the upstream (and sometimes downstream) entrance from the old channel[1,2]. Understanding the development of sediment plugs is important for determining the longevity of oxbows as aquatic habitat because plugs prevent further bed-material deposition and are pivotal to establishing the initial open-water volume.

2 Aim of the study

Our study aims to understand the initial aggradation of oxbow lakes using two recently cut-off channels of the Ain River (France). These sites cut-off in 1994 (Mollon, fig.1), 2002 and 2003 (Martinaz, fig.1). The growth of the bed-material plugs have been well documented with topographic data from 1999, 2004, 2008 and 2010, which makes these sites very suitable for studying plug formation. In addition, because of their proximity and their similar age, they have undergone comparable hydraulic and sedimentological histories.

Figure 1

3 Methodology

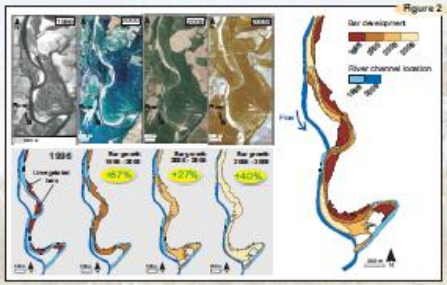
The first stage of cut-off channel aggradation has been investigated with:

- aerial photographs from 1996 to 2010 georectified using GIS
- a longitudinal profile measured in 1999 (before plug blockage)
- cross sections from 2004 (after blockage)
- LiDAR from 2008
- Differential-GPS field survey from 2010.

4 Result A: Repartition of the initial deposition

- Mollon oxbow lake (upstream, fig.1 and 2) was cut-off around 1994 and Martinaz (downstream) cut-off in 2002 and 2005. Mollon have an initial diversion angle of 15° whereas it was 40° and 80° for Martinaz double cuts-off.
- The terrestrialization of Mollon has mainly occurred by the development of bars within the channel whereas Martinaz was aggraded exclusively on its upstream entrance (see 2000-2005, fig.2)

Figure 2



5 Result B: Quantification of sediment deposits

References Location

Figure 3

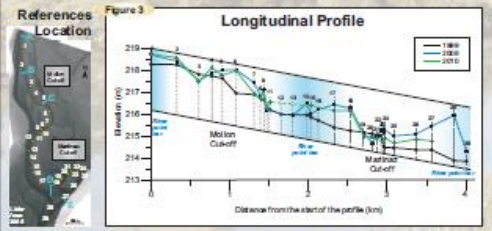
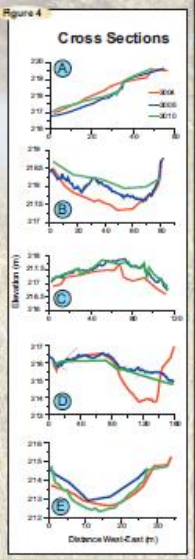


Figure 4



MOLLON CUT-OFF *(fig.3 ref.2 to 11, fig.4B,C)*:

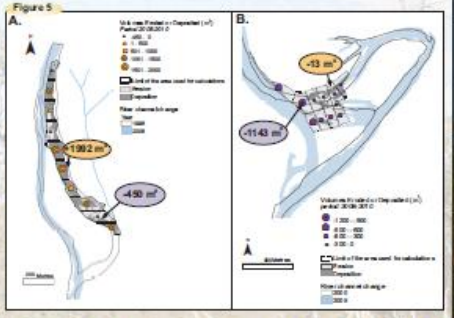
- Sediment deposition between 1999 and 2010 was highest in the middle of the former channel *(point 6, fig. 3)*. Although the entrance may have eroded by 30 cm *(point 3, fig.3)*, much of the former channel experienced significant aggradation, up to 1.2 m between 1999 and 2008.
- Even after plug formation in 2005, the entrance continued to be aggraded by up to 75 cm by 2010 *(fig.4B)*. The rate of aggradation systematically decreased downstream of the entrance (50cm max, *fig.4c*).

MARTINAZ CUT-OFF *(fig.3 ref.18 to 27 and fig.4D,E)*:

- The longitudinal profile shows that since 1999, up to 1 m of sediment deposited at the upstream and the downstream entrances of the former channel *(ref 18 and 26 fig.3)*. Almost 2 m of sediment was deposited locally within the upstream plug between 2004 and 2008 *(fig.4D)*.
- However, the downstream part of the former channel was eroded by 30 cm between 2004 and 2008 (last cut-off happened in 2005). Later, between 2008 and 2010, 50 cm of sediment was deposited downstream *(fig.4E)*.

6 Result C: Post Plug formation

Figure 5



- Once the plug is fully developed upstream, direct bed-material transport is obstructed at the entrance of the former channel. Figure 5 shows a 2 year sediment budget (2008-2010) of the terrestrial part of the oxbows, indicating how the sediment plugs evolved after their formation.
- The volumetic change in sediment being stored/eroded between 2008 and 2010 is approximately 7500 m³ for Mollon and -4000 m³ for Martinaz.
- The largest deposits in Mollon are located on the upstream part of the cut-off. Most of Martinaz erosion occured in the area on the concave bank of the new river channel, and a sediment deficit downstream of the Mollon cut-off could have accentuated the erosion within Martinaz.

7 CONCLUSION

➤The initial sediment aggradation can vary: by growth of the bars or by aggradation on the upstream end.

The location of the cut-off on the meander bend are different (convex vs concave) and this, along with the diversion angle[10], have probably affected the initial bed-material transport within the former channels.

➤After the plug is fully developed the dominant process is not necessarily sedimentation.

Sediments carry on being remobilized within former channels and the channel shape favoured the erosion of the plug at Martinaz.

➤The shape of the new channel is an important control.

REFERENCES

Any Other Business

Announcements

BSG 2012 Annual Conference

- Home
- News
- Abstracts
- Programme
- Workshop
- Registration
- Contact us

"Are we putting the model cart before the data horse?"

25th - 27th June 2012

East Midlands Conference Centre, Nottingham

BSG British Society for Geomorphology

bsg2012@nottingham.ac.uk @BSG_2012 #bsg2012

The ongoing debate between the relative importance of data and models is an issue that brings together all branches of Geomorphology and goes to the heart of what we do and why we do it.

As with most debates the truth is likely somewhere in between the two end members, but can we focus in on exactly where in between this happy medium lies?

We invite submissions for oral and poster presentations around the 3 broad topics below and hope you will join us in developing an exciting and invigorating meeting.

- Data as a means of geomorphologic knowledge enhancement
- Models as a means of geomorphologic knowledge enhancement
- When data and models collide...

Latest news

Online registration now open

Call for abstracts

Quick links

BSG site

European Geosciences Union

Dedicated to the pursuit of excellence in the geosciences and the planetary and space sciences for the benefit of humanity.

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Divisions:

EGU General Assembly 2013

Vienna, Austria

07–12 April 2013

http://www.icfs10.co.uk/

Scientific Programme | Field Trips | Registration & Dates | Sponsors | Travel | Organising Committee | Home

10th International Conference on Fluvial Sedimentology

LEEDS, UK 14 -19 JULY 2013

ICFS10 LEEDS JULY 2013

Announcements

- First circular released
- Important dates
- Organising committee additions
- Keynote speakers confirmed
- Invited speakers added

LEEDS'13
TUCUMÁN'09
DELFT'05
LINCOLN'01
CAPE TOWN'97
BRISBANE'93
BARCELONA'89
FORT COLLINS'85
KEELE'81
CALGARY'77

The organising committee of the 10th ICFS is privileged to welcome you to Leeds from 14-19 July 2013. The 10th ICFS will debate fluvial processes and deposits across the full range of spatial and temporal scales and highlight research that uses theoretical, experimental, field and numerical techniques. The conference will have six broad **themes** each with a series of specific sessions offered and chaired by individuals. We would be pleased to **receive** ideas for session topics in Spring 2012.

We look forward to welcoming you to Leeds in 2013,

the Organising Committee

Modern
Ancient
Process
Modelling
Resources
Hot

GEOMORPHOLOGY GEOMORPHOLOGIE

GFG

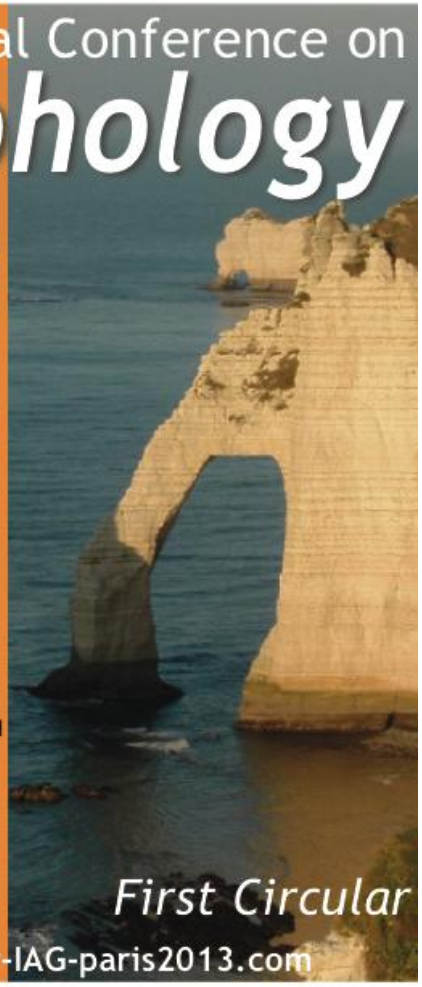
GEOMORPHOLOGY PARIS – 2013

8th IAG - International Conference on Geomorphology

PARIS - 2013

27-31 August

« Geomorphology and Sustainability »



First Circular

www.geomorphology-IAG-paris2013.com

Contacts

• Organizing Committee

Coord.: Prof. S. Costa (president) - Prof. N. Carcaud (field trips) - Dr. É. Cossart (communication)

IAG2013@europa-organisation.com

• Scientific Committee

Coord.: Prof. M. Fort - Prof. M.-F. André

m-francoise.andre@univ-bpclermont.fr

cnrs

MAIRIE DE PARIS

ileDeFrance

Ministère de l'Écologie, du Développement durable, des Transports et du Logement

Declaration of interest

Submission opening: **February 15, 2012**

Submission closing: **October 15, 2012**

List of sessions

S1. History and epistemology of geomorphology

S2. Geomorphology and earth system science

S3. Planetary geomorphology (IAG-WG)

S4. Megageomorphology

S5. Tectonic geomorphology (including neotectonics and paleoseismology)

S6. Volcanic geomorphology: towards a quantitative assessment of volcanic landforms, processes and hazards

S7. Magnitude and frequency in geomorphology including:
- S7A - Extreme events in geomorphology (IAG-WG)

S8. Geomorphic processes and long term landscape evolution

S9. Rock control on geomorphic processes and landforms including:
- S9A - Sandstone geomorphology (Danxia IAG WG), extended to quartzites
- S9B - Karstic geomorphology: from hydrological functioning to palaeoenvironmental reconstructions

S10. Quaternary geomorphology (including FLAG, GLOCOPH and PAGES-LUCIFS)

S11. Geomorphology and global environmental change

S12-16. Anthropocene geomorphology
- S12. Geoarchaeology (IAG-WG)
- S13. Human impacts on landscapes (IAG-WG)
- S14. Geomorphic hazards, risk management and climate change impact (IAG-WG)
- S15. Geoconservation, geotourism and education including:
  - *o S15A - Anthropogenic drivers of cultural stone deterioration and conservation*
  - *o S15B - Geomorphosites (IAG-WG) including geoparks and WHS*
  - *o S15C - Managing landscape dynamics in protected areas*
  - *o S15D - Teaching and disseminating geomorphology*
- S16. Forum francophone : la géomorphologie au service du développement durable

S17. Geomorphology and the Critical Zone (including weathering, soils and biogeomorphology)

S18. Hillslope processes and mass movements

S19. Fluvial geomorphology and river management including:
- S19A - Large rivers (IAG-WG)
- S19B - Small catchments (IAG-WG)
- Other subsessions (e.g. river management and restoration)

S20. Sediment budgets (IAG-WG covering all environments)

S21. Coastal geomorphology and management including:
- S21A - Reef forms (IAG-WG)
- S21B - Rocky coasts (IAG-WG)
- Other subsessions

S22. Submarine geomorphology

S23. Aeolian systems and arid geomorphology (including subarid margins)

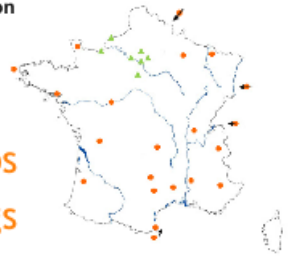
S24. Tropical geomorphology

S25. Cold region geomorphology including:
- S25A - Glacial and paraglacial geomorphology
- S25B - Permafrost and periglacial geomorphology (in coop. with IPA)
- S25C - Mountain geomorphology

S26. Methods in Geomorphology including:
- S26A - Modelling in geomorphology
- S26B - Remote sensing (including laser scanning, applications of radar, etc.)
- S26C - DEM, GIS and spatial analysis
- S26D - Statistics in geomorphology
- S26E - Dating methods (including cosmogenic nuclides)
- S26F - Applied geomorphological mapping (IAG-WG)

S27. Young Geomorphologists Session

S28. Open session



More than **20** field trips planned in France and surroundings